

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 2.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1884.

NO. 12

LEGAL.

D. H. COOPER.
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
BRANDON, MAN.

W. A. MACDONALD.
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DAILY & COLDWELL.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

C. A. DURAND.
Barrister, Etc.,
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

SUTTON & SUTTON.
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

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G. H. MUNROE.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,
Liquors and Cigars.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

THE BUNSWICK HOTEL.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD.
L.R.C.P. (Edinb.), Scotland,
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.
M.D., M.C., M.P.S., Que.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DR. MATHESON.
VIRIDEN, MANITOBA.

DR. L. A. MORE.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

RUPTURE.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DENTAL.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

BUSINESS CARDS.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

POCKETBOOK LOST.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

Servant Girl Wanted.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

HAIR DESTROYER.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

WARD NO. 2.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

WARD NO. 3.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

WARD NO. 4.
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WARD NO. 19.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

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Dominion Land Surveyor,
And Civil Engineer,
CITY AND COUNTY ENGINEER.

ARTHUR T. TIMEWELL & CO.,
Architects, Civil Engineers,
and Surveyors,
MASONIC BLOCK, BRANDON.

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Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.
Office: Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

Capital, Paid up, \$5,700,000.
Reserve Fund, 1,150,000.

Head Office, Montreal.
President: ANDREW ALLAN.
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Bankers in the East:
The Bank of the East, The Bank of the West, The Bank of the North, etc.

Bankers in the South:
The Bank of the South, The Bank of the North, The Bank of the East, etc.

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The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the mails leaving Brandon that day, and will contain full telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

| Space. | 1 year. | 6 mos. | 3 mos. | 1 mo. |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 Column | \$125.00 | \$75.00 | \$40.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 " | 250.00 | 150.00 | 80.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 " | 375.00 | 225.00 | 120.00 | 60.00 |
| 4 " | 500.00 | 300.00 | 160.00 | 80.00 |
| 5 " | 625.00 | 375.00 | 200.00 | 100.00 |

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No fees inserted under "Special" heads in reading matter, 15 cents per line each insertion. No papers and no advertisements to be discontinued till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:
Pittman's Phonography by Mail.
W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.
Loans on improved farms rapidly paid through Charge Indemnity.

Wm. I. Akin, Winnipeg, Manager.
SUTTON & SUTTON, Solicitors, Etc., Brandon.
Office, Cor. 4th Street and Rosser Ave.

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Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS.

On the shortest notice. The cost of designs furnished on application.

All stones set up within a reasonable distance free of charge.

First-class Work always at hand.
Works:—One Block N. of Graham & Flanagan's Store.

Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.
J. D. BOWLEY,
AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

T. LEE & CO.
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds
Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

SATCHELS AND VALISES
of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING TRUNKS.

Oxen and Horses' Outfit
Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

WARD NO. 2.

To the Electors of Ward No. 2.

GENTLEMEN:—
Having been nominated for reelection, as Alderman at the late City Council meeting, I place myself in your hands. It is my duty to do the best, as in the case of the City Council, and to use my experience of the past year to the best advantage.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours Very Truly,
THOS. LEE.

WARD NO. 3.

To the Electors of Ward No. 3.

GENTLEMEN:—
At a citizens' meeting held in the City Hall, I was requested to contest the ward for a seat in the Council Board for 1885. I therefore place my services at your disposal, and should you honor me with your confidence I will assist to the best of my ability in promoting the interests of our city.

I remain,
Yours Truly,
J. DICKINSON.

Go to McLean's Hardware for the cheapest skates in town. Fifty pair just arrived.

The Regina Leader says that "Mr. Tom Barton, of that place has gone to Winnipeg on a business trip; Fancy Brandon's Tom on a 'business trip'."

Tax payers ought to bear in mind that Saturday next is the last day for receiving the 5 per cent rebate.

After that the pinners will be applied, as the bungled up law of the land states no time in which taxes may be received at or, after Saturday, where the councils do not interfere, 5 per cent will be added.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of this council was held on Monday evening, at the city hall, the following Ald. being present:

Ald. Sifton in the chair. Lee, Adams, Cameron, Hughes, Bucke, Kavanagh, Durst and Johnston.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.
W. Anderson asking for a transfer of water license to J. Parker. Granted.

From W. J. Lang, 9th Street, skating rink, asking for the loan of one of the brass musical instruments for use in a string band, and guaranteeing to return the same in good shape. Granted.

REPORT OF FINANCE & ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

The committee suggested the salaries due to the city officials \$607.40 be paid. Carried.

That the communication of the city chamberlain, concerning city cemetery be referred to cemetery committee. Carried.

That the chamberlain be instructed to pay the Merchants Bank, the sum of \$3,500.75 to meet note of Alexander, Kelly & Co.

Moved by Ald. Cameron, seconded by Bucke that this matter be referred to the city solicitor.

Ald. Adams thought there was no use in referring the matter to the city solicitor, as they should not meet again for a week, and the note would mature before that, he moved that it be paid.

Ald. Cameron objected, he thought that the council could hold a special meeting, and receive the solicitor's report.

Ald. Durst, was in favor of Ald. Cameron's motion.

Ald. Kavanagh was in favor of its being passed.

Ald. Bucke thought that it was a very important matter and he thought that it would be well to refer it to the city solicitor, as he understood it was a nice point which bank had the first lien; he was in favor of calling a special meeting.

Ald. Johnston was in favor of Ald. Cameron's motion.

The Mayor here entered the chamber, and Ald. Sifton vacated the chair.

Ald. Sifton said this matter must be dealt with before the 6th inst., and Imperial Bank had given them to understand that unless the money was paid into the bank, they would take proceedings as soon as the note became due; he advised that the money be paid into the Imperial Bank, and that the Merchants' Bank guarantee it when their note became due, and let them fight it out between them, and the city would eventually have to pay the cost, which would be small.

The Mayor said there was a motion in this matter passed at a previous meeting and carried, to the effect that the taxes of 1884 be paid into a tax account at the Imperial Bank, which motion must be rescinded before any alteration could be made.

After discussion it was agreed that all motions and amendments be withdrawn, and the following be substituted.

Cameron—Sifton, that the matter be referred to the city solicitor, and he report to a special meeting of the council to be held on Friday evening, Dec. 5th.

Cameron—Sifton—that the report of the Finance & Assessment Committee be adopted. Carried.

Ald. Johnston stated that the market committee thought it advisable for the city to have a scale for weighing all produce brought to market. As there had been great complaining as to the manner in which produce was handled, he said he had seen Mr. Parish, the owner of all the market scales in the city, and had asked him what he would take for one of his scales.

The Mayor said that it was a serious question and was open for discussion.

Ald. Cameron asked if Mr. Parish had fixed any price for the machine.

Ald. Johnston replied that Mr. Parish had offered one for \$3.25 it had cost him \$400.

Ald. Johnson here introduced a Mr. Smith a farmer who wished to complain of the manner in which produce was handled here.

On motion Mr. Smith was heard. He stated that he brought in two loads of wheat and had them weighed on the city scales, and then took them

to the Farmers' Union elevator and found that there they made a shortage of nineteen bushels, and he had heard of a greater difference at other grain places. In fact, the farmers had no great confidence in any of the grain buyers.

Ald. Adams proposed that the city rent the scales from Mr. Parish. Johnson, Kavanagh—that Hughes with themselves, be appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Parish and report to council. Carried.

Cameron—Adams that the time for receiving taxes be extended to Dec. 22nd, and a discount of 3 per cent be allowed.

Ald. Cameron said his object was to hold out an inducement to people to pay their taxes.

Ald. Bucke wished to know if the chamberlain had deposited the taxes received into the Imperial Bank.

The chamberlain replied that he had done so.

BY LAWS.
By-law 35, a by-law to appoint the polling places, to appoint deputy returning officers for the election of Aldermen, for the city of Brandon for the year 1885. This by-law was read three times and passed.

The following places were appointed as polling places:

Ward No. 1—Woodworth's old store—First Street.

Ward No. 2—City Hall.

Ward No. 3—A. M. Peterson's office, Ward No. 4—L. M. Fortier's house.

Deputy Returning officers: Ward No. 1, W. C. Hunter; Ward No. 2, E. Martindale; Ward No. 3, John Rounsfell; Ward No. 4, L. M. Fortier.

Report adopted.

The Mayor stated that the interest on the Court House debentures had been paid that day into the Imperial Bank.

By-law 121, to fix the tenure of office of all officers appointed by the council, was read a first time.

Moved by Ald. Bucke, seconded by Ald. Hughes, that this by-law be read a second time this day week. Carried.

The council then adjourned until Friday evening.

PENDENNIS.

Speaking of the weather, we are all surprised at its fineness, nicer weather could not be expected at this time of the year, in a country which has a much more favorable climatic record than that of Manitoba. Those who are not suited with this winter, it would be truly said of them "are hard to please."

Mrs. J. E. Pettit left last week to spend the winter with her friends in Ontario. We understand her object in going east is for the health of her little daughter, who has been very poorly for some time. We trust that the change may work a favorable effect, and wish the travelers bon voyage, and a safe return.

The Misses Vaughan have gone to Rapid City to visit for the winter.

The Messrs. Sargent have proved that they are experts as riflemen having bulletted five jumping deer lately.

Mr. F. C. Thorn has been making sundry improvements about his residence; amongst the most financial of which is a frost proof house over his well.

Mr. F. Barker, lately sank a well twenty-four feet at his residence, where he has abundance of water.

Mr. A. Hobbs, of Wapella, will soon be returning to his home having hauled his entire crop of oats to Brandon, and has made a fine thing out of them getting from 28 to 30 cents per bushel.

Mr. Ayer, Municipal Clerk, has been going his rounds, making the farmers "ante up" for taxes. We do not know what success he has had, but suppose from the interest he has taken in the work that there must be quite a "bundle" in the treasury.

A very comprehensive exhibit from the Limestone City has been sent to the world's fair at New Orleans.

Two men, Ryan and Walters, sailed from Victoria B.C. in a sloop a few days ago with nineteen Chinese, whom they intended to smuggle into Washington Territory. The sloop was captured, and the whole party were lost.

Edward Burke, son, who has held the position of county treasurer for the county of Renfrew for the past six years, suicided at Pembroke a few days ago by hanging.

A Maiden Fair.

CHAPTER IV.

A DUTIFUL SON.

"I am quite ready to make my acknowledgement to each particular fish, if you'll only tell me their names," he answered coolly, as he readjusted a horseshoe pearl breast-pin.

She was exasperated by his coolness and made a movement as if she would rise, but fell back on her chair with the old cry:

"Wait till I get up and I'll set ye a bonny dance, my braw lad—you that canna come to see me ance in a month, cause ye'er shamed to be seen among the folks that ken whaur your braw duds cam frae. But bide ye. I'm gaun to hae the lawyer here and I'll settle ye. And I'm gaun to hae Bob Ross a witness—"

"Damn Bob Ross," muttered Cargill, for the first time roused from his lethargy; he's eternally turning up where he isn't wanted."

"Ay, it's like ye to misca' folks that are better than yourself. He looks after them that belongs to him whiles ye gang aff to your grand chambers in Edinburgh and London, and are fear-folks should ken you got your siller frae the pair auld fish-wife that ye leave here."

His lethargic nature was not capable of burning into a flame; but the spark which she had thrown into it by the mention of Bob Ross had stirred the embers into a glow, and this last shaft elicited a spark.

"You know quite well, mother, I have pressed you often enough to leave this place—"

"Leave this place!" she cried so angrily, "where everything was won—no likely."

"Very well. I don't try to force you, and I don't think it is fair that you should grumble at me because you are here."

"It's because of you that I am here. But wait till I get up and I'll settle ye."

"Well, well, let that be. I want to talk to you about this arrangement with the captain."

"Ah, ah," muttered the old woman with greedy eyes, her whole manner to him suddenly changing as if she were about to make a bargain with him. "What about that? What about that?"

"He has no objection to the match provided we can show money enough to start with, and we will settle everything upon his daughter."

"That's capital," cried the old woman gleefully and quite reconciled to her son, forgiving in that moment all his extravagances. "But the lass—what did the lass say?"

"I have not asked her yet?"

Bell Cargill leaned back in her chair and stared at her son, gasping.

"Ye idiot—do you no ken that was the first thing ye should hae duno?"

"I shall have plenty of time for that," was the placid answer. "Murray has got a cargo for Peterhead and I am going with him; and she will be there of course. But in any case she would not say no when her father said yes—she is accustomed to the word of command."

The mother looked at her son admiringly, almost for the first time.

"Well," she said, chuckling, "there's some o' my bluid in ye after a'. That's just fine. You'll hae a' to yourself, and a lad o' my mettle can mak' a lass agree to anything when that's the case, if he just speaks pretty enough."

Old Dick Baxter put his head in at the door.

"Here's Bob Ross noo, Bell. Do ye want him to come up?" he said.

CHAPTER V.

MISCHIEF IN THE WIND.

UNDER ordinary circumstances Ross would never have thought of waiting at the foot of the stair until he learned whether or not Bell wanted him. He would have walked up and entered the room with no other ceremony than the unnecessary question—

"Are ye at haame, mistress?"

On the present occasion, however, hearing that her son was with her he shrank back, and would have been glad to escape from his promised visit altogether. Cargill and he had never been friendly, although there was no open enmity between them. But now he felt an almost unconquerable dislike to meet the man. At any rate there was no need to meet him except when necessary, and that necessity was to rise soon enough.

Their relations to each other were now clearly defined; they were both fighting for the same prize—the one with his money, the other with his love. Cargill, the dandy elephant, regarded Bob Ross, the pilot, with

contempt, that might easily develop into hatred—if it had not already done so; Ross regarded him with simple dislike and a desire to avoid him.

There could be no pleasant encounters between two men holding such a position toward each other.

That was why Ross sent Dick to ask if he were wanted, much to the surprise of Bell, who was unaccustomed to such ceremonies.

"Cry to him to come up," was her quick answer to Dick; "he could hae come himself to speer."

Cargill for a moment hesitated whether or not he should leave; but, desirous of discovering what his mother had wanted with Ross, decided to remain.

He nodded with lymphatic placidity to the visitor as he entered.

"How are you to-day, Mistress Cargill?" asked Ross—he was the only one who called her Mistress Cargill; to everybody else about the place she was still Bell, or Bell Cargill.

"Brawly, brawly, thank ye, for speering. I'll sune be up and about noo. But I'm no gaun no fash you this afternoon, Bob, nor the lawyers either. I'm gaun to tak' your counsels, and let the thing be."

"I'm real glad to hear that, Mrs. Cargill. You would have been sorry for it afterwards."

"I'm no sure o' that yet. Hews' ever, Jeems has done something at last; he's to marry a lass wi' a tocher, and that's satisfiee in a kind o' way. But when I get about myself I'll ken better what to dae. For the time being there's nae need to fash oursel's. I'm obleeged to you, a' the same, and you were right enough to say that he would satisfiee me yet."

"What is all this about, mother?" broke in Cargill, who very much disliked being called "Jeems" at all times, and especially now.

"Never you heed, Jeems. You may thank your friend Bob, that you didna ken a' about it afore noo."

"I am sure I am extremely obliged to Mr. Ross for any kindness he has been good enough to do me, but—"

"Will ye dray that, ye fool, and speak like an ordinar body?" almost screamed Bell.

"But I should like you to explain," he went on stolidly.

"Then I'll no explain naething I'm up. You marry skipper Duncan's dochter, and there'll be nae need to explain. What are ye gaun to be after next, Bob?"

"I am to take the Mermaid to Peterhead next," was the quiet answer, but not without a secret feeling of satisfaction that he could give this rub to Cargill.

It was more than a rub—it was a blow. Cargill's pluffy cheeks and small, protruding, dark eyes—fish's eyes—were incapable of expression; but they could show the signs of biliousness, and at this moment they looked very bilious. His voice, however, expressed neither passion nor surprise as he said.

"Oh, you are to take the Mermaid on her next trip?"

"Ah, I believe so. But I have to go now, mistress, as you are no needing me. Good day, mistress—good day, Mr. Cargill."

Glad to escape, he sprang down the stair. But he had not gone many steps when he heard a piteous voice behind him.

"I want to speak to you Ross."

It was Cargill who had followed him instantly.

"I'm in a hurry, Mr. Cargill, as I ought to have been home two hours ago."

"I can walk with you. The matter is one of great importance to you."

"What is it?"

inquire Ross, slackening his pace, so that the other might with more ease and dignity keep up with him.

"That is to say, I think it of great importance to you; possibly you may think otherwise."

"What is it?"

"I have a friend who is the head of a firm of shipowners, and he told me that they are in want of a man who should be himself a pilot, to take general charge of all the arrangements with the pilot for their ships. He would have a permanent engagement at a good salary, and it struck me that you were the very man for the post."

"I might be," was the reply with a subdued smile, which Cargill did not observe.

"You would be. Why should you waste your time in such ferry-boats as the Mermaid when you have such a chance as this? For you have only to say the word and I can almost promise that you shall be the man chosen."

"And when would I be wanted?"

"Well, as I understand, you would have to be at the office in two or three days."

"I doubt it cannot come my way."

"Why not?"

"Because I have to go with the Mermaid."

"Oh, you can easily get out of that engagement. I will undertake to arrange it for you."

"Thank you, but I promised to go and I am going. Moreover, I like to manage my own business."

"Then you refuse?"

"I am not clear that there is anything to refuse except to break my own word, and I do refuse to do that."

"Oh, very well," said Cargill loftily, "as you please. I thought to render you a service, and I can assure you such a chance is not likely to fall in your way again."

"Then I must just try to do what is in my power to get on without it."

Ross gave a parting nod and went on. Cargill halted abruptly and stood looking after him as long as he was in sight.

What was the man thinking about? The dropping of the heavy brows over the small dark eyes suggested that his thoughts were unpleasant ones. He had tried a harmless expedient for preventing Ross going with the Mermaid, and had failed. He believed that he could have secured for him the engagement he had spoken about, but he had somewhat metamorphosed its real nature in order to suit his purpose. Well, there were other ways of keeping him out of the Mermaid, at least for this trip.

He would see old Murray (that was the irreverent way in which he thought of the great Captain Duncan), and get him to cancel the arrangement. Yes, he would see him before the night was out. What a fool the old skipper must be not to see that this fellow was after his money and his daughter?

But he would see him and put that little matter right. After all it was the easiest way, and he had been only wasting time in trying another.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, eczema, salt rheum, itched feet, chilblains.

"ROUGH ON COUGHS."

Ask for "Rough on Coughs," for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, 15c. Liquid, 25c.

"THE HOPE OF THE NAUION."

Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-Pain," \$1.

"ROUGH ON PAIN" PLASTER.

For aches and aching, improved, the best for backache, pains in back or side, rheumatism, Neuralgia. 25c. Druggists or mail.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15c & 25c.

PRETTY WOMEN.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

DEPEND UPON IT.

You can depend upon Hagyard's Yellow Oil as a pain reliever in rheumatism, neuralgia and all painful and inflammatory complaints. It not only relieves but cures.

THE HISTORY OF HUSBANDS.

Mr. John Morrison, of St. Ann's, N. S., was so seriously afflicted with a disease of the kidneys that droopy was developing and his life was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after physicians had failed.

A New Broom Sweeps Clean

and a new house always does its best to please. The subscribers are now in the field as practical workmen for popular support. They keep in addition to a well selected stock of the best

Imported Goods

a choice collection of

Boots & Shoes

of every pattern of their own manufacture, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Custom work a specialty and repairing promptly attended to.

ZINK BROS.,

Next to Smart's Hardware Store, Ross Avenue, Brandon.

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MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. \$1.50 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 31 Broadway, New York.

New City Bakery

Mr. BASENACH,

Has opened a Bakery near the Rear of the MASONIC BLOCK. 17 LOAVES FOR 51. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE

—TO—

SUBSCRIBERS.

As we are resolved on getting the subscription list of the *ALL* prepaid as far as possible, as is the custom in all well-regulated offices, we make the following propositions: From those who took the paper from the First January to February, 1883, and have paid nothing since, we will

ACCEPT \$5

—AND—

GIVE A CLEAR RECEIPT

p to January, 1886, that is, receipt all arrears, and pay one year in advance.

From those who commenced in September, 1883, the first under present managers I'm not have since paid nothing, we will

ACCEPT \$3.50

n full to January, 1886, that is, receipt all arrears, and pay one year and balance of this in advance; and from those who paid the present proprietor one year, and whose term has now expired some weeks since, we will accept \$2, and receipt until January, 1886. In the course of two or three weeks we will have such improvements completed in the paper as to make it one of the First in the Province, and every way worthy of the patronage of all independent-minded readers. As we intend to have no arrears in our books after the First of December, all uncollected subscriptions at that time will be placed in our solicitor's hands for collection. We have to pay wages every week, paper, ink, rent, etc. every month, and we know of no reason why we should be asked to give a year's credit or more. These terms will be strictly enforced.

C. CLIFFE.

Publisher

BABY

Can be kept quiet and comfortable by wearing around its little neck one of NORMAN'S ELK-TOOTH TEETHING NECKLACES. They are better than all the Soothing Syrup in Christendom. They give no shocks and are comfortable. Price 5 cents. Sold by all druggists. Ask for them and take no other.

Farm For Sale

BEING North half Section 31, Township 11 D Range 22. Through this is a running stream and other water on the farm. Plenty of wood for building, fencing and firing for a lifetime. There is one Hundred (100) broken and backless ready for spring crop. A good Granary 21 x 16. No better wheat land in Manitoba. It is a very desirable farm, and will be sold cheap, or exchanged for land property in Brandon.

WILSON & CARRICK.

GENERAL

Blacksmiths and Jobbers
West Side NINTH Street.
Between Rosser and Princess Avenues.

BEST HORSE SHOERS IN
THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

WILSON & CARRICK.
S. B. Wood work done with neatness and dispatch.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

Are the most eminent physicians
of the world, what is the best thing in the world
for curing all diseases of the nerves
and all diseases of the system, giving
rest and sleep and making sleep always
easy and sweet? A satisfactory
answer is given in the following:

CHAPTER I.
As an example of the most eminent physicians
of the world, what is the best thing in the world
for curing all diseases of the nerves
and all diseases of the system, giving
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answer is given in the following:

CHAPTER II.
What is the most reliable and surest cure for all
diseases of the system, giving rest and sleep
and making sleep always easy and sweet?
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diseases of the system, giving rest and sleep
and making sleep always easy and sweet?
A satisfactory answer is given in the following:

THE GLEANER

As an example of the profits of flax
growing, the following is given as the
experience of Mr. David Deason this
season on his farm near Brussele Ont.
He had under crop 21 acres, 1 chain
and 68 links, and had a yield of 48
bushels and 1184 lbs. This sold at \$12
per ton, amounting to \$583.11. The
seed cost \$49 and the pulling \$105.55
leaving a net profit of \$428.12.

It is doubtless a luxury, but on
the farm and especially in the dairy,
it soon becomes a necessity, when it
has once been used. It takes but little
trouble and but little skill to make a
good ice-house that will serve every
practical purpose. When the house
has once been built, a farmer can gen-
erally have ice as well as not, for he
can fill it when he would otherwise
be idle.

Salt is really added to butter for
its chemical effect, and, as it is well
known or should be, that chemical
action occurs in such a case as this
only when the salt is dissolved it is
clear that any undissolved salt is in-
jurious to the butter in which it re-
mains. Again, salt in dissolving draws
the moisture from the butter and
makes it drier and of course finer; so
that the salt has also a valuable me-
chanical effect in improving the
condition and texture of the butter.

A correspondent of the Blacksm-
ith and Wheelwright gives the follow-
ing: My method of shoeing kick-
ing horses and mules is as follows:—
I pass a ring to the tail, tying or
fastening it with the hair, and then tie
a rope to the ring and pass it around
the fetlock with the strap and stand
the same direction as the ring in
the tail. I next pass the loose end
of the rope down through the ring at
the fetlock and thence up through a
ring in the side of the shoe or in a
post outside. When I pull on the
rope the animal is obliged to lift its
foot and is unable to kick. This plan
will also place the foot in a good pos-
ition for shoeing.

"KIDNEY CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c.
Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns,
warts, bunions.

HEART PAINS.
Exhaustion, Dropsical Swellings, Dis-
ease, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness
cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

Royal Stage Route,

—BRANDON, MINOTA AND ANTILERS,—
LEAVES Royal Hotel, Brandon, Fridays at
8 a.m., via Souris, for Minota, Mondays at
5 p.m. Leaves Minota Mondays at 7 a.m., for
Antlers, via Souris, connecting at Butterfield
with stage for Winlaw and Workman, arrives at
Antlers at 2 p.m. Returning, leaves Antlers
at 8 a.m., for Minota, at 7 a.m., for
Brandon, on Thursday at 2 p.m. Express
parcels carried at moderate rates. Parties look-
ing for homesteads or land should take a trip over
this line which runs 120 miles S.W. from Bran-
don, through the celebrated Souris River Dis-
trict, the garden of South Manitoba. For further
information enquire at the office of Royal Hotel,
Brandon, or by correspondence addressed to the
undersigned. Excellent accommodation at all
stopping places along the line at very low rates.
Return tickets good for 15 days at reduced rates.
E. P. SNIDER, Pres., Minota, 4, 4.25, Man.
est. 11, 17.

A CARD.

MR S. S. PHILLIPS has Leased the Shop
formerly occupied by McDougall & Mc-
Pherson, on 10th Street, adjoining Hughes
and Patrick's Lumber Yard, where he intend
to carry on a General Jobbing Business, as

CARPENTER, JOINER, and
MILLWRIGHT,

And solicits a share of Public Patronage.
Work done with neatness and dispatch.
Furnish Produce taken for Work at liberal
prices.
Brandon, Nov. 12th, 1884.

For Sale or to Rent.

SOUTH half Section 32, tp. 7, range 15, west,
being 320 acres close to Sourisburg. Good
building, and 40 acres broken and cleared. A
careful responsible party can have a favorable
lease for a term of years. Possession immedi-
ately.

Address: W. HIGGINS & CO.,
Ost. 2nd, 1 m. Winnipeg.

FINE
JOB PRINTING

Executed at the Mail Office.

Municipal Work

A SPECIALTY.

Canadian Pacific Railway.
Western Division.
TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TIME

On and after June 17, 1885, trains will move
as follows:
Going West. Leaving Winnipeg 7:30 a.m. Arrive 6:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m. Portage la Prairie 4:05 p.m.
1:35 p.m. Brandon 1:00 p.m.
9:00 p.m. Broadview 5:00 a.m.
2:25 a.m. Regina 11:05 p.m.
5:01 a.m. Moose Jaw 4:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m. Swift Current 12:30 p.m.
9:15 p.m. Maple Creek 8:25 a.m.
1:50 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat Leave 12:30 a.m.

Going South. Leaving Winnipeg 7:35 a.m. Arrive 6:35 a.m.
10:35 a.m. Emerson 4:05 a.m. 4:40 p.m.
16:50 a.m. St. Vincent 3:45 a.m. 4:20 p.m.
Going North. Leaving Winnipeg 8:30 a.m. Arrive 6:30 p.m.
1:45 a.m. Morris 4:00 p.m.
1:30 p.m. Gretna 2:10 p.m.
4:30 p.m. Arrive Manitoba City Leave 8:30 a.m.

3:35 a.m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 4:10 p.m.
9:35 a.m. Stony Mountain 3:10 p.m.
10:00 a.m. Arrive Stonewall Leave 2:30 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run
on all through passenger trains between Winni-
peg and Brandon and Winnipeg and Port Ar-
thur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORNE,
Gen. Superintendent. Gen. Manager.
WM. HARDER, Asst. Traffic Manager



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,
FIRST-CLASS RIGS,

STYLISH HORSES.

Livery Sale and Feed
STABLES.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,
Buggies, Cutters, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Merchants throughout the Country.

The time will soon come when the Farmers will be asking for Machine Oil.

McCall's LARDINE

Is conceded on all sides to be the BEST OIL going for Mowing and Threshing Machines. It does
nothing, and wears fully as well as Castor or Sweet Oil, and is only about one half the price. Give
our Traveller an order, or send for sample lot.

McCALL BROS. & Co., Toronto, Ont.

For sale by JAMES A. SMAR, Brandon

Bower, Blackburn Mundle & Port
IMPORTERS

WHOLESALE

General Merchants

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Carpets, Hardware, Brushes

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods.

—STORES—

Cor. Tenth Street & Pacific Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

JOHN DICKINSON

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc.

Corners Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, - MANITOBA

PAISLEY

Whose name is that? I see it everywhere! Why that is the PIONEER
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS MAN, near Corner 9th Street and Rosser
Avenue. He has just returned from a business trip East with piles of NEW
GOODS, bought in Chicago and Montreal, and are now offered for sale at prices
way down below anything ever heard of in Brandon before.

This is the place? Isn't that pretty? Those Bonnets and Hats are gems
of beauty? That window itself is worth walking a mile to see? Let's go in
and see their New Goods? Agreed!

SPECIAL NOTICE:

Samples and Prices mailed to parties at a distance
desired. Eggs and butter taken in exchange for Good

W. F. WILSON,

STILL TO THE FRONT

IN THE

Furniture Business,

with the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought into the city, all selected personally at
the manufacturers, bought at prices that will enable me to sell lower than has ever been
known in the Province. Specially low prices on Parlor and Bedroom Suites
for the next Thirty Days. A full line of Picture Frames, Secid-
ins, Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Mirrors, Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Corner Rosser Avenue and 6th Street
Goods Sold on Monthly Payments

The Death Penalty.

Frankfort Yeoman: Previous to the
adoption of a penitentiary system in
Kentucky the death penalty was
consequent upon almost every criminal
offense. As a matter of history, and of
general interest at this time we give be-
low a list of punishments in force for
crimes committed in this State previous
to 1796:

Treason. Death by hanging, without
benefit of clergy.

Slaves conspiring to rebel or murder
any free person. Death.

Free persons advising or conspiring
with a slave in rebellion or murder.
Death.

Stealing or selling a free person for a
slave. Death.

Stealing a slave. Death.

Murder of the first degree. Death.

Robbing or accessory before the fact.
Death.

Burglary. Death.

Manslaughter. Death.

Maiming, by cutting out the tongue,
putting out the eye, etc., and aiding
therein. Death.

Killing a person in a duel. Death.

Rape, or accessory thereto. Death.

Carnally knowing or abusing a child
under ten years of age, or accessory be-
fore the fact. Death.

Slaves willfully burning any house,
etc. Death.

Willfully setting fire to a house in
town at night. Death.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.
Death.

Forgery of any coin, bank notes, or
aiding in such forgery. Death.

Forgery of any check, post note or
order on any bank, etc. Death.

Forging or counterfeiting any tobacco
brand, or exporting tobacco with any
such brand or mark, with intent to de-
fraud. Death.

Destroying or concealing any codicil
or will, or aiding therein. Death.

Obtaining goods or money by false
tokens. Death.

Horse stealing. Death.

Embezzling or stealing, and taking
away any record, writ, return, process,
warrant, etc., of any court. Death.

Grand larceny. Death.

Breaking jail, when the party was
committed for any crime punishable
with death. Death, without benefit of
clergy.

All felonies were punished with death
by hanging without benefit of clergy.
(Va Stat., 1803.)

The benefit of clergy was denied under
the following circumstances: To all
prisoners in the first degree in murder,
burglary, arson, at common law; for the
willful burning of any court house or
county or public prison, at the office of
the clerk of any court; for the felonious
taking of goods out of any church, etc.,
for robbing any person in his dwelling
house, the occupants being within; for
robbing any person on the highway; for
horse stealing; for house breaking by
day, the owner being therein and put in

FALLING IN LOVE

How It Came About in a Printing Office
NOTE FROM EDITOR TO COMPOSITOR.

Ellis Yorks finds fault with proofs of her
story. Says "you correct her manuscript in-
correctly," that you have substituted
the word "wonderous" for "wondrous,"
that there is no such word as "won-
derous," that you made "over-ripe" a single
word, when it is a compound one; that, in
short, you do not understand your business,
or are demented.

NOTE FROM COMPOSITOR TO EDITOR.

RE: Ellis Yorks is mistaken in more
points than one. There is such a word as
"wonderous." Let her look in Webster's
Unabridged, page 1,635, first volume, sixth
line from the top, and she will find it. Also
"overripe" is not a compound word. Evi-
dently she does not know the signs by which
compound words are distinguished, or she
would not be so decided in her assertions.

And, with all due respect to her opinion, I
am not "demented," and I do understand my
business. Furthermore, if mistakes are
made, it is because Ellis Yorks's manuscript
is most illegible. Her "r's" and "s's" and
"b's" are all alike, and her "f's" and "d's"
might stand for almost anything; and as for
punctuation!

I assure you I'd rather set up all the rest of
your paper than one of her shortest arti-
cles.

NOTE FROM ELLIS YORKE TO COMPOSITOR.

RE: The editor has shown me your let-
ter.

BY THE SASKATCHEWAN.

The extensive region known as the
third prairie steppe, except on its
northern border along the banks of the
North Saskatchewan, which forms a
prolongation of the fertile belt, and on
its still more fertile western border
along the base of the Rocky mountains,
will probably be found unsuited for
agriculture, though much of it is ad-
mirably adapted for grazing purposes.
An ocean plain of ripe hay, dotted here
and there with patches of golden wheat,
marking the spots of greater moisture,
and absolutely unbroken by hill, or
rock, or tree, or bush, may convey some
idea of the general coloring. It is a
warm, yellowish gray, with a slight
tinge of green, what is seen being the
ripe heads of the tall grasses which con-
ceal the often marvelously rich green
verdure below. This illimitable hay-
field is everywhere pitted by buffalo
wallows, seamed by furrow-like and par-
allel buffalo trails, sprinkled with their
ships or droppings and whitened with
their bones. You can never go far with-
out seeing the horned skull of this one-
famous dweller of the prairie bleaching
in the sun. The wallows are some-
like depressions in the ground, made by
the buffaloes rubbing themselves; and

Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4 1884.

LEARNING AT LAST.

They are gradually coming to their senses. Here is an extract taken from the report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Union last week.

Mr. Purvis said he had been requested to bring this matter before the board, because it had been pointed out to him that the railway committee were not going the right way about getting the desired charter for the line between Brandon and the southern boundary. The committee, he said, seems to have lost sight of the fact that in applying to the Local Government for the charter it was losing time. The Local Government, it had been pointed out to him, had no power to grant such a charter, the British North America Act giving the power of chartering lines connecting with others across the boundary only to the Dominion Government. This being the case, the demand should be made of the Dominion Government, and the people had the right to make such a demand. If this country was not to revert to the domain of the bear and the buffalo, that demand must be granted, and branch lines given. It was their duty to demand the charter, as without it they could never hope to be successful. If they were to succeed in getting it, however, they must apply to the right place, and not be manipulated by politicians in any way.

When at the seething meetings of the Union last winter, the Editor of this paper took the trouble to show that Manitoba lines could only be connected with American lines by Dominion legislation, and that that legislation could not be secured without a modification of the C. P. R. contract, which modification we have reason to believe has since been made, he was invariably piled on as would be a man who disturbed a hornet's nest, but they are now coming around to a knowledge of the facts. This not, however, absolutely necessary, that a charter should be first secured through the Dominion Parliament—a Provincial charter will cover the ground if ratified by the Federal government, as was that of the Canada Southern and one or more of the lines that cross into the States through the Eastern Townships south-east of Montreal. We cannot, in the same connection, refrain from noticing the Union's new-born dread of politicians. Every man associated with this charter is an owner of property in the country, and has been for years a resident, but still they are politicians, while last winter Messrs. Bailey and Martin, who can carry all their Manitoba wealth in a wheel-barrow, and who live from day to day on the foam of political agitations were no politicians in the estimation of the Union.

THE WINNIPEG TIMES AND PROPOSED ROCK LAKE AND BRANDON R.R.

The Winnipeg Times, in its issue of Thursday, went considerably out of its path to borrow unnecessary trouble about the proposed Rock Lake, Souris Valley and Brandon Railway. It says "it considers it a duty to remind the promoters of the Rock Lake scheme that there was danger of their charter being disallowed." It does not take much to manufacture "a duty" for some newspapers, as the Times must consider the promoters of this scheme very verdant indeed, if it does not know every person associated with it as fully understands the situation of affairs, as its editor is capable of explaining it. We believe every member of the local company is fully aware the government is in every way bound to protect the C. P. R. from all outside competition till fully completed, and every reasonable man on the Board is prepared to justify the position. But here the ground for the Times patriotic alarm fully terminates. Although the C. P. R. contract specifies a fifteen miles restriction north of the International boundary, no member of the

government will assert, and no member of the C. P. R. could prove in a court law of that restriction applies to old Manitoba. All interference, then, with charters in old Manitoba that do not authorise construction to cross the boundary, though they touch it, is through the perseverance in a policy of protection that is not provided for in the legal interpretation of the Syndicate bargain.

The Dominion Government, however, is the only party to authorise boundary crossings, whether or not it is provided for in a Railway contract. A provincial railway charter, though constitutionally sufficient to authorise the operation of a road within the limits of province, is not sufficient to authorise crossings from province to province, or much less from country to country. Although, however, the local Railway Board may be fully aware of the fact, (and to the Grit portion of the company it means a distinct concession), they are also aware an understanding was arrived at between the government and the company, when the latter were obtaining the loan last winter, that a relaxation of the government obligations was to be the outgrowth of the twenty two and a half millions advanced. When, at the time, the company wanted a favor, the government, as indicated by the speech of Sir Charles Tupper, in the House, exacted a concession from them in return.

This concession is fully understood to be that government interference with other railways in old Manitoba, will cease the moment the main line is completed from ocean to ocean, which will be in twelve or fifteen months from the present,—that after that date the same privileges, as to outside connections, will be given Manitoba that are accorded to other Provinces. And every patriotic man must admit this was the true position for the government to have taken.

As the entire Dominion, its resources and credit, were responsible for the completion of the main line, to wrinkle at, much less encourage competition to ruin in the traffic of Canadian lines in progress would have been a suicidal policy, one that would have, in the face of the stringency of the money market, induced the worst results. The government's responsibility will, however, have ceased when the work will have been completed, and it will then be under no more obligation to it than to any other railway or public work in the country. Surely the Times does not mean to insinuate the government is bound to protect it in operation for all time, as well as in construction, and perpetuate a principle most pernicious wherever applied. What would the ratepayers of Winnipeg think of the city council, if the Times was the only paper published in Winnipeg, and they prevented the establishment of another until that institution, run as recklessly as its management might direct, earned a percentage of profit for its proprietors? They would consider it most monstrous, and yet it is the line of policy the Times asks covertly, for selfish, the worst of all reasons, the government to develop in the matter of railways. If the Winnipeg council had sunk considerable money in establishing the Times, they would be justified in protecting it from outside competition, until it got everything in a way for business, but certainly no longer against legitimate opposition. And the same is true of the railway situation.

For our part we do not place a farthing on the value of alleged competition said to arise from the construction of, at the instant, competing lines, as history proves that no permanency can be guaranteed in competition no matter what legislation may be passed to that end. Changes in connection and charges in management cannot be prevented by any Acts of Parliament, and these changes mean changes from rivalry to friendship and vice versa. Under the circumstances, then, we would rather see the C. P. R. construct the

necessary roads in the country, including the one in question, but if they will not do it or cannot raise the means to enable them to do so, they must not stand in the way of others who can, and the government cannot afford to intercept other interference in their behalf. A trip through the country shows roads must be built every forty or fifty miles apart, if the Province is to prosper; and it would be a much more manly course for the Times to fairly advise the government of the facts rather than encourage them in future disallowance as it feels, in Winnipeg's interest, inclined to do.

We are fully aware that party journals have party and local interests to promote, but we have never yet in the experience of our course, been assured either should be pressed to the disadvantage of national welfare. For national reasons, every honest journalist and every honest resident for that matter should have defended the government in protecting the C. P. R. as long as its responsibility for construction existed; but when the obligation is released and the only question is the company's gain against the country's interests, we must be excused and our local railway company must be excused for taking the part of the latter.

If again it is selfishness—if it is a dread of the construction of the projected road would build up Brandon at the expense of Winnipeg that forces the Times to the rescue, we have only to pity its sufferings in disguise. Nature is always true to itself, and if it never designed Winnipeg for the Metropolis—the only city of this great country—we sympathise with our neighbor in its doubtful combat with fate, as after exhausting all the energies it may be able to muster it can only hope to see its enemy grow the stronger with the perpetuation of the deadly conflict.

FALSE WEIGHTS.

There are some reports of a very serious nature afloat respecting the weighing of grain at some of the elevators and other places where purchases are made, that the authorities should take the trouble to sift to the bottom. Wheat is now low enough price, in all conscience, to allow dealers plenty of margin in fair weight. One of these charges is to the effect that Mr. Selby, who owns the Farmers' Union elevator, bargained to have his wheat threshed and delivered at the elevator at certain rates, the elevator weight to be the basis of payment for both threshing and carriage. Mr. Ed. Smith, who handled some of the wheat, imagining that all was not right in weight at the elevator, got two loads weighed on the city scales, the one turning at 85 bushels and 35 lbs and the other at 88 bushels, the weighing being done in the presence of one of the policemen and Fire Engineer Crawford, who has charge of the scales. At the elevator Mr. Thompson allowed him but 76 and 73 bushels respectively for the same loads. Unless there was a collusion between Mr. Thompson and Mr. Selby, to wilfully defraud, we can see no object the former, who is hired on a salary, could have in returning light weight, and if there is such a collusion, it is Mr. Selby who is the greater offender. In any case the matter ought to be looked into thoroughly, and mete out full punishment to the real offenders. In justice to the Farmers' Union we must say, that though the transaction took place at what is nominally their elevator they are in no way responsible for it, and as they are simply handling grain for another on commission, they can profit nothing by any false weights.

Another report is that Mr. Kearsley sold all his grain to another dealer in the place, and at the close of the transaction believing he had been wronged, he charged the purchaser to that effect, who promptly handed him \$50 without the slightest investigation, leaving the inference, of acknowledged wrong doing. There is but one cure for all this bus-

iness, and the council owe it to the people to have that cure effected—and that is to purchase a corporation scales, and compel under by-law all parties buying or selling by the load, to see the loads first weighed on those scales, by a disinterested city official, at a charge of ten cents for weighing. The charge would pay the cost of running and interest on money, and the weight would be a full guarantee of safety to all buyers and sellers, as in case the loads should be weighed again, any considerable discrepancies would lead to proper investigation. Who of the city fathers will take this matter in hand?

The position of the Farmers' Union, as defined at their session last week is a most anomalous one, to say the least of it. They patted Mr. Norquay on the back, and at the same time clamoured loudly for a redistribution and an appeal to the country, in which there is a nice inconsistency, look at the matter as you will. The well understood necessity for a redistribution is to select a House that represents the country, and, therefore, one that will carry out the wishes of the people. If then it is a fact that the present government is doing its duty (and the patting is an indication that it is), there can be no necessity for a differently constituted House. The government cannot be doing its duty, and at the same time merit a reorganization. The Farmers' Union would evidently like to chase with the hare and run with the hounds.

The Winnipeg Sun and its first born, the Portage Liberal, are lashing themselves into a foam, to prove the N. P. has nothing to do with the higher price of wheat in Manitoba compared with that of Dakota. We will ask both prints one simple question, the answer to which will serve all purposes. We want to know if there was no duty on the Canadian side, and if Canadian dealers were permitted to buy American wheat at American prices, if they would be likely to pay the higher price for Manitoba lots?

The Hon. Donald A. Smith, Mr. Stephens, of the C. P. R., a Mr. Mitchell, and other Montrealers have formed a Syndicate for the purchase of wheat in this country for the millers of Scotland and other purposes. They have secured a loan of \$4,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. Mitchell is now in the country giving the highest prices possible. In fact through his arrival wheat has gone up 5 cents a bushel on the Brandon markets. As might have been expected, from the name of the organization, he would naturally have consulted the Farmers' Union at the outset, and arrangements are being made for collecting grain through their agency. As a matter of fact the Union had no more to do with the formation of the Syndicate and their basis for operations than they have to do with creating the winter's snow of to day, but still they are claiming credit for killing the bear. It was only when the Syndicate was formed, the money secured, and Mr. Mitchell was on the way here that the F. U. got into tow with the project. In so far as they are now endeavoring to secure a market through the Syndicate, they are entitled to credit. To their last artifice we must, however, enter a protest—that of collecting an initiation fee of one dollar from all who sell to the Syndicate through them, as it was never designed the Syndicate's operations should be prostituted in that way; and they would not be so confident to tolerate it, if they were aware of the probable consequences. This arrangement of the Syndicate is perhaps but the commencement of a gigantic scheme for the handling of the wheat of this country in the future and those associated with it cannot afford to have their system in its infancy shackled with any political agency like this, to destroy its future opportunities. If the F. U. want an agency the matter should be put in that way and not in the form of indirect leeching for questionable purposes.

Last Thursday the Lansdown hotel at Medicine Hat together with Bradley's cigar store and a saloon were burned down.

There are 28 students attending the Rapid City academy.

Court will be opened at Moose Jaw on April 1st.

A DREAD DISEASE.

An Alarming Increase of Cancer—Some Observations.

Wealth and High Civilization are Favorable Conditions for Developing Cancer—The Surgeon's Knife—A Peculiarity.

[Chicago Times.]

Attention is called by several English journals to the alarming increase of cancer in Great Britain and the countries in the central portion of the continent of Europe. While statistics show that the average duration of human life is increasing, and that many of the most dangerous maladies of former times have been rendered comparatively harmless, still the number of cases of cancer becomes greater every year. The report of the register general, recently published, gives the number of deaths occurring from cancer during the ten years commencing with 1870, as 80,040, and shows that the annual increase was 243. During the ten years commencing with 1870 the total number of deaths from cancer was 111,301, and the annual increase was 324. Cancer is also increasing in France, Germany, and the Scandinavian countries. Dr. R. P. Dunn has been engaged for years in trying to ascertain the cause of the increase of cancer. In a recent issue of The Fall Mall Gazette he gives some of the conclusions he has arrived at from his numerous observations. In the first place, he finds that wealth and high civilization are favorable conditions for the increase of cancer. Many other diseases are much more common, and are likely to be much more dangerous among the poor and uncivilized, but the reverse is true of cancer. The persons who dwell in mansions are much more liable to cancer than those who live in cottages and hovels. It is more common in cities than in the rural districts. It is entirely unknown among civilized people. Wild animals are not subject to it, but domesticated ones are. Cases of cancer are becoming frequent among thoroughbred animals, which are protected from exposure, tended with the greatest care, and supplied with the best of food.

Another peculiarity of cancer is that it is much more likely to occur in persons whose otherwise in apparent perfect health, and in the maturity of life, than in those who are frail and sickly, or are subject to the weaknesses common to infancy and old age. It is most likely to affect mankind at middle age, when life is most enjoyable to its possessor and most useful to others. It generally appears in persons of robust form, strong limbs, and active habits. To use a paradox, it is a disease of health. The professional invalid need not fear cancer. It spares the weak and sickly to attack the strong and vigorous. Constitutions that are very liable to other diseases appear to be proof against cancer.

Dr. Dunn states that observation shows cancer to have a certain geographical distribution. The latitude of the British islands marks the center of the belt in which it prevails to the greatest extent. It does not coincide with the prevailing opinion that cancer is communicable. He says it is neither infectious nor contagious. There is no evidence that it has a zymotic origin, or, in other words, that it arises from any germ, organism or germ. Moreover, he says nothing cancerous is transmitted from parent to child, even in the case where the disease occurs in both. A child may inherit a predisposition to cancer—that is, a liability to the disease—but not the disease itself. It commences de novo in each individual whom it attacks. Ordinarily there are no preliminary symptoms of its appearance. The first intimation of the terrible disease are the appearance of a tumor and the sensation of severe pains. It always commences as a local disease, and generally remains such for a considerable time. It finally spreads, and by means of the blood-vessels and lymphatics infects the more distant organs of the body.

Medical sciences has accomplished very little toward ascertaining the cause, the prevention, or cure of cancer. Recently it has shown that many of the remedies formerly in use are altogether worthless. Medicine for the cure of cancer have been very generally abandoned. Medicine has given away to surgery. In the great majority of cases the use of the surgeon can do little to arrest the disease. Cancer is now regarded as one of the parts of the system that could not be regarded before the invention of improved surgical appliances. The removal of a cancer after it becomes large seldom results in cure. It may protract life, but it is certain to protract the most severe suffering.

Interior Value of a Superior Education.

[Chicago Times.]

A gentleman long interested in relief work in this city, states that a large proportion of the applicants for aid are persons of polished education. Their letters are models of correctness. Among the tramps who were recently fed in New York on a Sunday morning was one who returned thanks in five modern languages, and repeated the Lord's prayer in Greek, Latin and Hebrew. He was a fine mathematician and a good naturalist. He was ashamed to beg and did not know how to work. A fine set of books in uniform and very costly binding attracted the attention of a gentleman who was passing down Fourth avenue, New York, some weeks ago. He found that they constituted the five prizes offered by a famous English school, and that they had all been awarded to the same person. He learned that the books had been sold by the prize-taker to obtain the means of existence.

Instances of the kind mentioned above might be multiplied. They go to show that what is called a superior education is of inferior value in getting a living. It is often argued that a superior education does not prevent one from working as a mechanic or as an unskilled laborer. It may not prevent his working, but it injures his chances of success. Twenty years spent in the pursuit of books and in listening to lectures do nothing toward qualifying one to use tools. Training the intellect does not train the hands. The statistics of our so-called educational colleges show that the graduates do not become farmers. Observations show that the girls who graduate from the high schools do not work. Those who do not obtain situations as teachers do not succeed in well in getting a living as girls who learned trades or became proficient in housework. Boys who have been educated in the upper class of schools are fitted for but few occupations, and they are generally ill.

DE FOWLER'S
EXTRACT-WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHOEA
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between Sophia Ann Kelly and the undersigned, as P. & K. Kelly, is dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th of July last. All claims against the said Partnership are to be presented to the undersigned, by whom the same will be settled.
H. L. POWER.
Dated the 31st day of November, 1884.

Civic Election.

To the Electors of the City of Brandon:
GENTLEMEN—
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your card to the effect that you desire to be nominated for the office of Mayor at the next election. As I fear that the present state of affairs in the city of Brandon is such that the Mayor for 1885, should have the support of the citizens, I have decided to decline the nomination, and to leave the office to the citizen who will be nominated by the electors. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
ARTHUR L. SIFTON.

MAYWOOD'S TRANSFER CO.

HAVING removed their Office to the opposite side of Ross Avenue, beg to inform the public that they are now prepared to do all kinds of

DRAYING

In the City.
Freight & Baggage
of all kinds carefully handled.

Rails, Poles, Boards, also Household Furniture moved with care and promptness.

PRICES MODERATE.

OFFICE: COR. 8th STREET & ROSSER AVE.

As orders left at the Office will receive prompt attention.

A MAYWOOD & SONS

BRANDON
BROOKS
BROTHERS
AND
SONS
DEALERS IN
THE LATEST
MACHINERY
AND
IRONWORK

HELLYAR BROS.

FIRE, LIFE

AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

CUSTOMS BROKERS.

Money to Loan

Business done on a firm and improved

system. Policies secured and Free quotations

OFFICE: ROSSER AVE.,

Near 6th Street.

AGENTS: W. H. HELLYAR.

HAGYARD'S
YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S

WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own

poison, is a safe, sure, and effectual

destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

ELGIN

WATCHES

AND

JEWELLERY

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JEWELLERY

NOMINATION

— FOR —

CIVIC ELECTIONS

1885.

CITY OF BRANDON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the electors of the City of Brandon will be held in the

CITY HALL,

— ON —

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1885

at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor; and at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Aldermen in each ward. Should two or more candidates be nominated for the office of Mayor, or four or more for the office of Aldermen in any ward, the proceedings at said meeting will be adjourned until MONDAY, the Eighth day of DECEMBER, 1884, at Nine o'clock a.m., when a poll will be opened in each ward, for the election of Mayor and Aldermen respectively, or as the case may require. Dated this 20th day of November, A.D. 1884.

E. MARTINDALE,
Clerk of the City of Brandon.

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the

Brandon Electoral Division No. 1

Agricultural Society,

will be held in the

CITY HALL,

— ON —

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th,

1884, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and to transact other important business.

R. T. EVANS,
Secretary Treasurer.

STRAYED.

ON or about the 12th of Nov., strayed into the premises of R. J. FLEMING, Sec. 24, Tp. 1, Range 20, Glenwood Municipality, a team of mules; one a dark brown or dark horse male, and the other a bright bay mare. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.
Nov. 19th.

MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of the City of Brandon.

GENTLEMEN:

A large majority of the ratepayers, at the public meeting on the 12th inst., having expressed themselves favorably to my candidature for Mayor 1885, I now place myself before the electors, soliciting your support.

My career as an Alderman for two years is before you, and from it you are able to judge as to my fitness to discharge the duties of the responsible office of Mayor.

It is unnecessary to remind you that all my interests, present and prospective, are identical with those of the city, and that, in consequence, my highest aim will be to see our municipal affairs in the most efficient and economical manner.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Jas. A. Smart.

WARD No. 2.

To the Electors of Ward No. 2.

GENTLEMEN:

Having been selected by the Citizens, Meeting, held in the City Hall last week, to contest the ward for a seat at the Council Board for 1885, I hereby place my services at your disposal. As there are no projected works or expenditures of any magnitude, there is nothing to me to say on the subject; but as railway projects may possibly arise, it is only necessary for me to say, if brought before the Board, I will consider them in a business-like way. On principle, I am opposed to bonuses, though there are instances in which they may be good advantage. When trunk lines, workshops, or good connections are secured by reasonable bonuses, and do not be without them, it always pays to take the business view of the matter. In general expenditures, I am in favor of keeping off everything that can be dispensed with. As times are hard and money stringent, the interests of the taxpayer ought to be the first consideration of the Council. Should I be honored with your confidence, I will make your case my own, and do everything to keep down unwarranted expenditures.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

Wm. Johnston,

Atkinson & Nation,

DIRECTS special attention to the splendid stock of Fancy Woollen Goods, Cloths, Hosiery, Shawls, Silk Hosiery, Ties, Gloves and Mitts, Hosiery, etc., etc., the very best things for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Also Dress Goods, Cloakings, Flannels, Velvets in Brocaded and Plain, Silks, Muslins, Satins, Ribbons, Corsets, Furs and Cloth Mantles, etc., etc.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

150 suits, ranging in price from \$2.00 up; 100 Men's and Boys' Overcoats cheap; 300 pair Ties, Corduroy and Mole skin suits from \$3.00; 25 Buffalo and Coon Coats, being balance of Fur Coats on hand now.

Full lines of Seal, Persian Lamb, Beaver, Astrachan and other Cape cheap.

60 Dozen Shirts and Drawers, cheapest and best in town.

Mitts and Gloves of every description, Ties, Braces, Collars, Cuffs, Fine and Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Boots and Shoes in all the popular selling makes for the cold weather, Overshoes, Moccasins, Felt Boots, Hosiery and Sippers, all at bed rock prices.

A full stock of new Fruits, Peels, Sugars, etc., for Christmas trade. We are now giving 10 lbs. Bright Sugar for a Dollar.

Families or others wanting large bills of Goods will do well to call on us, as we can fill your bill and are prepared to do so at the very lowest possible cash price.

Inspection and Comparison Respectfully Solicited.

ATKINSON & NATION,

Molesworth Block,

Corner Rosser Ave. and Sixth Street,

BRANDON.

The Cochrane Manufacturing Co

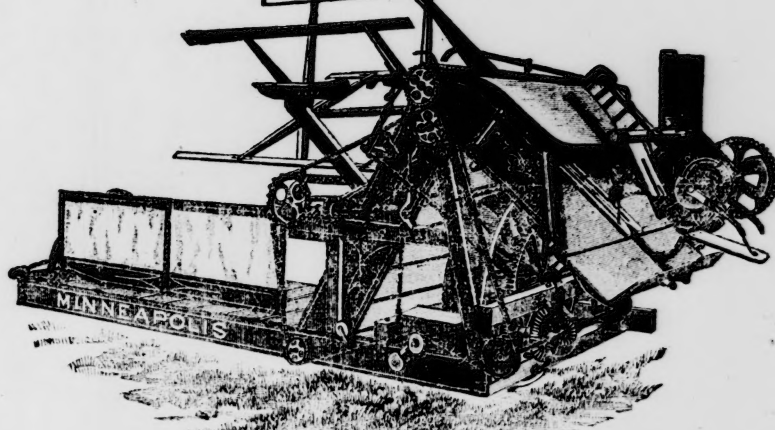
LIMITED.

CAPITAL \$250,000.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

MINNEAPOLIS HARVESTER AND TWINE BINDER,

The only Binder using the celebrated PACKER TRIP, which absolutely prevents clogging.



IMITATED BY MANY, EXCELLED BY NONE

Acknowledged by Farmers and Dealers the VICTOR in the Harvest of 1883.

PRAIRIE FRONT CUT MOWER, TIGER HAY RAKE, LAND ROLLERS—2 & 3 Drums

HOSIER SEEDERS, WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS, AMERICAN

PRAIRIE BOB SLEIGHS WITH CAST KNEE.

We are also the Sole Agents for the Haggart Bros. Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of the world-renowned

CORNELL ENGINES,

Either Portable or Friction, wide Wake Separator for Steam Power.

Head Office at PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. Agencies at all important points in Manitoba and the North West.

ROBERT COCHRANE, General Manager.

SMITH & EVANS, Agents, - 9th Street, BRANDON

TO GET YOUR

E Y E

PERFECTLY FITTED

WITH

BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

IS AT

REESOR'S Jewellery Store,

Just to Hand, another lot of

Reliable Gold and Silver WATCHES

Solid 18 Karat gold Rings & Fine gold Jewelry.

Also SILVERWARE & JET GOODS.

Everything marked in plain figures, and at Bottom Prices. Please Call and See to in

Repairing a Specialty.

D A. REESOR, The Jeweller.

WILSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware

STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE.

AT SAN JACINTO.

How Santa Anna Was Captured and
Said "Si, Generale."

An Aged Texas Warrior's Reminiscences of the War for the Independence of the Lone Star State.

[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.]

The Commercial Gazette had the pleasure the other day of an interview with an old gentleman whose reminiscences of the war for the independence of the Lone Star State, in which he was an active participant, are so bright and vivid, and told in such a bright and sprightly style, that they are well worth partial reproduction for the entertainment of our readers, with that due regard to the economy of space that must necessarily deprive them of many points of detail.

Mr. Lucien Hopson, now 82 years of age, and spending a few days in this city, was born and reared and educated in Georgia county, Ohio. Among his schoolmates were David Tod, Galvin Pease and Seabury Ford, all of whom became governors of their state. He lived some years in this city, and in 1854 went to Texas. He took part in the struggle for a right to live there, earned the right at the risk of his life, and since then has held it. When our representative met Mr. Hopson yesterday he found him decorated with a badge of the Texas Veterans, in honor of the day, and very willing to talk about it.

Having been identified with the city, Mr. Hopson was one to warmly welcome to Texas the volunteers who went down there from here, and he joined them. They arrived in Texas in fine form, splendidly armed and uniformed, bearing a large and beautiful banner of silk that had been presented by ladies of this city. It bore an embossed figure of the Goddess of Liberty, life-size of a woman, and the legend, "Victory or Death."

When presented here, with great ceremony, a lady made the speech of presentation, and placed her glove upon the spear-end of the staff; and the man who received it, kneeling upon one knee, declared that it should be defended with knightly honor and courage. It was under this beautiful banner that Mr. Hopson, then 34 years of age, a man of good size, powerful frame, brown eyes, smart to fatigues, and probably full of courage and enthusiasm, swore to aid in driving the hated power of Mexico out of Texas. He joined at Nagadoches, but most of his service was rendered as scout and spy on horseback. But he participated in the battle of San Jacinto, where the terrible slaughter of the Mexicans occurred, and after that stood guard over Santa Anna. Gen. Houston, by a feint at a retreat, had induced Santa Anna to divide his powerful army of 14,000 men into three commands, in order to cut off the retreat of the little band of Americans and slaughter them as at the Alamo. The three divisions were thus widely separated, when, on the 21st of April, 1836, the Americans, under Houston, only 600 or 700 strong, came upon the main body intruched under Santa Anna.

Mr. Hopson puts the strength of the Americans at 673. Gen. Houston, in his speech before congress, placed it at 783. But Mr. Hopson explains that the general didn't go into some details about the number who held back on account of the appalling odds of the enemy behind breastworks. It seems that Gen. Rush, secretary of war, who was present, warned them of the odds, and gave those who chose to shrink a chance to do so. Some did back out, but most of them were made available as a reserve. The grand assault upon the enemy's works was made at high noon, and was in the nature of a surprise, as the Mexicans did not think the Americans would dare to charge against such odds. But charge they did and over the breastworks they went and fearfully slaughtered the enemy, with a loss to themselves of only eight killed and twenty-four wounded. It seems that the first volley of the Mexicans was fired too high and the second too low, and by that time they were not in condition to shoot any more to speak about, and the desperate 600 were in their midst shooting with rifles and pistols, slashing and stabbing with swords, bayonets and those terrible bowie knives. The Mexicans were stampeded and slaughtered like sheep. Seven hundred were killed, and as many more wounded and about as many escaped.

When Santa Anna was captured the scene around him was terrific. "Remember the Alamo" was still the cry, and the Mexican chieftain's life was in desperate jeopardy. A lot of officers closed around him and protected him at the risk of their lives. These, in turn, were completely surrounded by the men, some of whom struck at Santa Anna with their knives over the heads and shoulders of the officers. One officer hid his clothing and the skin of an arm cut through. At last the men were quieted by the statement that after Gen. Houston had interviewed the prisoner they could kill him. Once in the presence of Houston, as a prisoner of war, Santa Anna was comparatively safe, for he immediately agreed to all terms.

Mr. Hopson overheard the conversation and gives an interesting account of it. All that Santa Anna had to say was, "Si, generale." "Yes, general," said Houston: "Do you acknowledge the independence of Texas?" "Si, generale." "Do you acknowledge the Rio Grande as the boundary between Texas and Mexico?" "Si, generale." "Do you agree to pay all the damages and expenses of the war?" "Si, generale." "Do you agree to leave all the 'plunder' on this side of the Brazos?" "Si, generale." "Do you agree to cause all your troops to evacuate Texas immediately?" "Si, generale."

"Will you send your orders by your officers, accompanied by us, to see that this is carried out?" "Si, generale." These orders were carried out, though not before the divisions had effected a junction in such force as to be too powerful for the Americans still. Some of the Mexican generals were indignant to the point of disobedience, but they were overruled.

Mr. Hopson describes the "plunder" referred to as covering a five-acre field as high as one could reach. It consisted of all sorts of personal properties, bought in Mexico and stolen in Texas. The Mexicans had come to occupy the land—to stay. Their plunder did stay; the only Mexicans who stayed hid in the earth.

Perfect Fits.

The subscriber, in order to retain his reputation as a first-class

Merchant Tailor.

Is moving into his

NEW SHOP

On ROSSER AVE.,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Where he has every facility for treating his Customers handsomely. He has in a large supply of the best Materials the Eastern Markets afford for

Bought for Cash, and is giving his Patrons the benefits of his opportunistic.

REMEMBER.

He makes nothing but the Best Fitting Suits, out of the Best Materials, at the lowest living profits.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

The CLUB STABLE

TWELFTH STREET, BRANDON.

The above splendid building is now open as a Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. It is most conveniently situated between Rosser and Princess Avenues, directly opposite the Brandon Club. Past Horses, every kind of Horse, New Buggies, Double Rigs, etc., always on hand and for Sale. Horses and Cattle bought and sold on commission.

Office of the SOUTHERN PLUM CREEK STAGE.

Passengers booked through to the Turtle Mountains at lowest rates. Freightage done to all parts of the country.

JAMESON & KIRCHHOFFER, Props.

FRANK A. TAMBLYN, Manager.

BRANDON ENGINEERING WORKS.

All Kinds of Machinery Promptly Repaired.

BLACKSMITHING

In all its Branches.

Child & Timewell

Cor. 9th St. and Princess Ave.

IMPERIAL BANK

—OR—

CANADA.

Capital, \$1,500,000.

SURPLUS, \$680,000.

Branches in Manitoba—Winnipeg and Brandon.

BRANDON BRANCH,

ROSSER AVENUE.

Transacts a general banking business. Bills of exchange purchased.

Monies transferred to points in Canada by draft or telegraph.

Collections payable at outside points receive prompt attention.

Deposits received at current rates of interest.

Correspondents for Bank of Montreal.

Bank of British North America.

Bank of Toronto.

Dominion Bank.

Bank of Hamilton.

Quebec Bank.

Standard Bank of Canada.

A. JUKES, Manager



LIVERY FEED

AND SALE

STABLE.

Rosser Avenue.

BETWEEN 5th and 6th STS.,

BRANDON, MAN.

GOOD RIGS

Both single and double, and the best horses in Brandon to be had at all hours, and at reasonable rates. Special arrangements for commercial travellers.

Parties having horses or cattle for sale would find it to their advantage to give us a call before going elsewhere.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

121 BROAD, W. H. GARR

manager, Prop.

THE TORONTO STORE SELLING OUT. LEAVING BRANDON.

A Great Slaughtering Sale now going on, and to continue until the Whole Stock is disposed of. Over \$20,000 worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Blankets, Furs, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., will be offered the public at and far below cost. As we are engaging in business in Ontario, this Sale is SQUARE and NO HUMBUG. Our Whole Stock must go at any price.

Heaps of Dry Goods

To select from. Large Stock of Plain and Brocade Silks for Dresses and Mant. 100 pieces Dress Goods, from 10 cents. 35 pieces Dress Goshmire, all colors and prices. 30 pieces Grey and Plaid Wool Flannels, below cost. 25 pieces Velveteens, all shades and prices. 75 Ladies' Shawls and Jackets, at half price. 45 Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, \$1.25. 18 dozen Ladies' Knit Wool Hoods, Clouds, Jerseys, etc., cheap. A large assortment of Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ties, Collars, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, etc. 240 All Wool Blankets, from \$1; Wool Yarns, 50 cents per lb. 15 pieces Wool, Hemp, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cocoa Matting, Door Mats, etc. 75 pieces Tweeds and Corderoys, very low. 40 dozen Men's Wool Under and Top Shirts, 65 cents. 50 dozen pair Men's Sox and Mitts. STACKS OF CLOTHING away down, Tweed Suits, from \$6; Men's Fur Caps, from 85 cents. 800 pairs Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Moccasins, below cost.

CAR LOADS OF GROCERIES.

15 lbs. Extra Light Sugar, for \$1. 11 lbs. Extra Granulated Sugar, for \$1. 8 Cans Fresh Sweet Corn or Peas, for \$1. 9 lbs. Dried Apples, for \$1. 3 lbs. Cans Fresh Tomatoes, 15 cents.

Come early and take advantage of this Great Sale. You may not have another such opportunity for years to come. TERMS CASH.

SUVEREEN & JOHNSTONE.

Toronto Store, Cor. 7th St. & Rosser Ave.

N.B.—All accounts due us, if not paid in Ten Days, will be placed in our Lawyer's hands for Collection.

JUST RECEIVED AT

Whitehead & Whitelaw's Store

BRANDON.

23 Crates H.H.D.'s Cases and Barrels of Fine China, White and Colored Granite Tea Sets, with a general stock of Delft Crockery and Glassware. Direct importation.

200 Pieces Fine Prints, extra value. 50 Pieces of Shirtings. Shirtings Cottonades and Ducks, with an immense stock of General and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, and Clothing.

108 Half-Chest and Caddies of Fine Tea, carefully selected, fine flavor, bought low, and will be sold cheap.

600 Pounds Fresh Turnip Seed, Carrot, Mangold, Onion, Garden and Flower Seeds, of all kinds, fresh and good.

2630 Pairs Boots and Shoes, Finest Goods, Latest Styles, and Best Value the Market can produce.

400 Kegs Finest Syrup. 115 Boxes Raisins, and

22,000 pounds, or One Car Load of Sugars, all of which are direct importations and Good Value.

We especially invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers, see our stock and compare prices.

We are agents for the Portage Milling Company. A full stock of their Celebrated Flour always kept on hand.

WE SELL TOO CHEAP TO GIVE CREDIT.

COME AND SEE

WHITHEAD AND WHITELAW.

A SURPRISE TO BRANDON!

Fall & Winter Goods,

Have arrived, and are much cheaper than anything ever offered in the City.

New Dress Goods,

In French Cashmeres, Costume Meltons, Costume Tweeds

Wool Plaids, Velours Brohe, Union Serges, Brocades, Combination Plaids.

Grey, Colored and Fancy Flannels, extra value.

Also a full line of Ladies' Mantles and Ulsters, which you should see before purchasing.

FURS.

Ladies' beautiful Astrachan Jackets, all at very low prices.

Ladies' Buffalo Coats and Fur ets, in Seal, Persian and Grey

Lamb, Mink, Silver Cooney, Otter, English Seal, &c.

Men's and Boys' Fur Coats, Caps, Gauntlets, and Leather

Mitts and Gloves.

A large well-assorted Stock of Boots & Shoes,

Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, &c.

Which I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

H. CROSSLEY, 9th Street.

Builds BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys,

Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula,

Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood,

Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

Builds BLOOD BITTERS

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BRANDON POST OFFICE
Arrival and Departure of Mails

MAILS CLOSED FOR AND LEAVE BRANDON.

For Rapid City, daily, at 2 p.m.
 " Deloraine, Fridays, at 7 a.m.
 " Milford, Langvale, &c., Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 a.m.
 " Menota, Fridays, at 7 a.m.
 " Souris, Tuesdays, at 2 p.m.
 " Pendergast, Fridays, at 2 p.m.
 Train leaves for the East at 11:30 a.m. Mails closed at 10:50 a.m.
 Leaves for the West at 2:30. Mails closed at 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVING AT THIS OFFICE.

From Rapid City, daily, at 10:30 a.m.
 " Deloraine, &c., Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
 " Milford, Langvale, &c., Thursdays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.
 " Menota, Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
 " Souris, Mondays, at 11:30 a.m.
 " Pendergast, Fridays, at 11 a.m.
 Train from the East due at 2:30 p.m.
 Train from the West due at 11 a.m.

OFFICE HOURS.

This office is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m.
 Money order branch open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.
 Registered matter must be in 15 minutes before mail closes.

J. C. KAVANAGH,
Post Master.

TOWN TOPICS

There will be a special meeting of the council on Friday evening.

D. M. Nutty, of the Moose-skin Corner, has been spending a few days in the city.

Parish & Son shipped twenty year loads of oats to the end of the track within the last ten days.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed in the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

The men employed in the round-house here are now working on short time. They begin at eight and stop at five.

Dane Nature is running a rink on the Assiniboine in opposition to the city rink and is meeting with considerable success.

The Campbell-Spears' Quadrille Band, with all the members present, will play at the Crystal Skating Rink this and Saturday night.

Mr. G. H. Starr, who opened the first live stable in Brandon, is now building one 20x30 on Seventh street just north of the Fire Hall.

Last there should be any misunderstanding we state that the individual named Gay, referred to in our last was neither A. J. Gay nor J. A. Gay each of whom are well known here.

A pleasant parlor social was held in the rooms of the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday evening. About \$10.00 was realized which will be applied to the maintenance of the free reading room.

Mr. Geo. Duncan, who was arrested in Winnipeg last week and brought here, charged with disposing of a sewing machine that was not his property, settled the matter, and on Tuesday again left for the east.

A young man of Brandon, last Saturday met on the evening his lady so fair; He stood there conversing His love tale rehearsing But soon found his feet in the air. A dog and a hand sleigh Came cantering that way That didn't act quite on the square.

Wheat is coming in lively, and prices have taken an upward turn. The arrangement entered into between the Union and the Montreal syndicate has so far had a good effect. Good wheat yesterday brought 50c, but prices range down to 40c. Oats still bring 28 and barley 25 cts. Hay is selling at \$8 per ton. The meat market same as in our last.

Five hundred laborers came from the Rockies on Monday. A few got off here and more would doubtless stop at Winnipeg, but the bulk of them were bound for the east. They had with them three coffins containing the bodies of comrades who had been killed in the works. These were being taken to relatives in St. John's, New Brunswick.

Last Saturday, Theo. Godfrey, a deaf mute, was arrested at the instigation of the mute, Parker, for stealing a gold chain from a tailor who works in Mr. Gilchrist's establishment. As might be expected the case gave the court considerable bother. The prisoner and the witnesses were all dummies, and as his worship had not acquired the art of talking with his fingers, an interpreter had to be engaged. The chief evidence for the prosecution was a number of pieces of paper on which the said Godfrey had written when trying to dispose of the chain. These were picked up by the other dummies who placed them in Parker's hands. The case engaged the court at three different sittings, but the accused was finally acquitted there not being sufficient evidence to convict him.

Farmers who owe subscriptions to the Mail may pay the same in wool.

A. Gladstone dispatch states that Mr. Rigby, of Brandon, has been spying out the land in that locality in the interest of old country capitalists.

The Regina Leader says: "we are great on pigs in Regina". Wait till this looking-glass reaches the eyes of Nicholas Flood.

The Fire Brigade are having a number of pictures representing appropriate scenes framed for the purpose of decorating the council chamber, which is their place of meeting.

Timothy Savage, who arrived from the Rockies on Tuesday, was arrested that evening by policeman Duncan, for being drunk and disorderly. He fell through a large pane of glass in the front of Bower & Blackburn's store. He was retained during the night, but was liberated the next morning. Some friends paid the bill.

On Monday night the Fire Brigade were called out on a false alarm. The way the boys got down to business shows plainly that they are made of the right material. But seven minutes elapsed from the bell sounding until they were throwing water at Queen's and in a much shorter time J. Dickinson found the hook and ladder company on his roof. Brandon should be proud of its brigade.

OVER THE RIVER.

Last Sunday night the police raided the bagnio on the north of the Assiniboine and made seven arrests. Five of these were inmates of the house and the other two were frequenters. The five prostitutes put in an appearance at the civic justice mill Monday morning and were each fined \$45 and costs. The men paid an assessment of ten and costs each.

MUSICAL.

The members of the L.O.O.F. have arranged to hold a grand concert on the evening of the 16th inst. They have secured the best talent of Winnipeg. The following names will be a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the programme: Mrs. Digman, late accompanist of the Choral Society, Toronto, and now of the Philharmonic Society, Winnipeg, without doubt the most brilliant pianist in the west. Miss Country, formerly of Montreal, and now the leading soprano of Grace Church choir, Winnipeg, and Mr. R. A. Ptolmey, leader of St. Andrew's church choir, Winnipeg, will be present. The best local talent will also be employed so that the citizens may expect an entertainment of rare merit. The Methodist church has been engaged for the occasion.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.

The nominations took place on Monday last, City Clerk Martindale acting as recorder.

As but the one candidate, ex-Alderman Smart, was nominated for Mayor, he was declared elected by acclamation, and an end put to strife in so far as the Mayoralty is concerned.

In Ward 1, the nominees are E. J. Barclay, J. H. Hughes, W. H. Hellyar and J. F. Arthur, and the vote is likely to stand in the order named.

Ward No. 2 has, as already announced, T. Lee, W. Johnston, W. D. Drew and D. G. Stewart in the field. As we have already said, the present aldermen, who seek re-election, have done their duty well, and should head the poll. In this ward, Mr. Drew, a new man, is a very worthy citizen, a clear headed business man, and well experienced in Municipal matters. It is a pity he did not enter the field sooner. However, when the rest are good men, the people cannot fail to make a good choice.

Aldermen Cameron and E. Hughes in Ward 3 are certain to lead, and Mr. J. Dickinson is almost certain to be close to them—the next on the list.

The people in Ward 4 would do a very graceful act to return the present incumbents, Alts. Durst, Bucke and Kavanagh. They have done their duty as well as men could, and there is then no reason why any of them should be displaced even by worthy aspirants.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, chairman of the Toronto charities, has been instructed to urge both the Dominion and Ontario governments to put a stop to pauper immigration.

The Ontario parliament will open about the end of January.

W. Williamson, of Toronto, was killed last Friday while driving a cart across the Grand Trunk.

PRAIRIE RANGERS.

Buffalo, Elk and Moose Nearly Extinct.

Where are now the mammoths of the prairie, the countless herds of bison, moose and elk that once shook the earth with thundering tread? Are they extinct? No, not yet. They are however sufficiently rare to make the deadbody of one of them an object of the deepest interest. Last Friday Mr. D. McLean brought in an enormous moose, that had been shot in the spruce woods south of Carberry. All day long the body was surrounded by wondering crowds, and truly it was an object worthy of more than a passing notice. There lay the last but one of a herd of fifteen that two years ago found an asylum in that locality. By certain marks old hunters estimated his age at twelve years, and the greatest wonder is that he so long escaped the meshes of the net that civilization has yearly been drawing more closely around him. It is not improbable, that his mate, a solitary exile where once her kindred reigned supreme, will ere the prairie again assumes its flowery mantle, be also with the dead. We do not mean to say that but one specimen of this gigantic quadruped survives in the West. Several may yet be found, but their numbers are being yearly decimated. The elk, too, like the mammoth of Siberia, will at the beginning of another century, be known only by relics, of which civilization will suddenly become as parsimonious as it was once prodigal. It is, however, the destruction of the buffalo herds that the Manitoban will most deplore, inasmuch as it is to them he is indebted for the robe and coat which protect him from the severe frost and penetrating winds of the prairie. We are safe in saying that one farmer out of every four now wears a buffalo coat. In 1890 the only ones worn will be faded and bald. In 1881 the wholesale merchants of St. Paul turned over 100,000 robes. During the present year but four robes have passed through their hands. In fact the traffic in buffalo pelts is over for ever. Walk where you will over the prairie when the grass is short and the bleached bones of buffalo can be seen on every hand. On certain portions of the Big Plain we have even been able to distinctly trace paths grooved out by these brutes in passing to and from water ponds. In those states of the Union, where half a century ago the trampling of passing thousands could be heard at night for miles there now exists not a single herd. The only specimens yet extant are to be found in and around the Wood Mountains in the Canadian North West.

OAK LAKE.

The Venerable Archdeacon Pinkham visited this settlement on Sunday, 23rd of Nov., and gave a service in the Sandhurst School House, which was filled to overflowing. The usual Church of England service was read most impressively by the reverend gentleman, the singing being efficiently rendered by the choir, the majority of whom were members of the Oak Lake Musical Society.

The Ven. Archdeacon then proceeded to address the congregation very shortly on the subject of church work in the Northwest and the measures taken to meet the spiritual wants of the people. He said that although a great deal had been done, yet, owing to the immense area over which the population extended and the peculiar circumstances of the country, there was a vast amount of work yet to do, and that men and money were needed to do it. He heartily sympathized with the congregation he saw before him, and hoped that some arrangement would be made very soon for a regular service to be held at Oak Lake.

The sermon, in which was embodied some good, practical advice, was listened to with marked attention by the congregation, the words chosen for the text being: "So then, neither is he that ploweth anything, neither is he that watereth; but God that giveth the growth." 1 Cor. 3, 7. The reverend gentleman, who was the guest of W. G. Knight, J. P., expressed himself highly pleased with his trip, and with the manner in which he had been met by the people.

A. CORRESPONDENT.

The small pox epidemic is abating in the effected district near Belleville.

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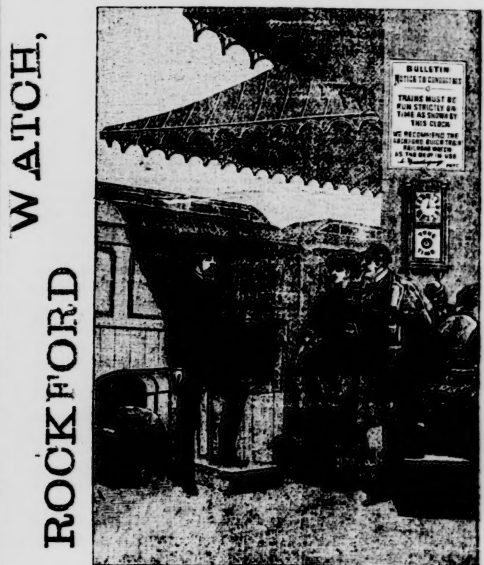
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